

# The study of boundary-value problems for a singular B-elliptic equation by the method of potentials

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## Abstract

In this paper we apply the method of potentials for studying the Dirichlet and Neumann boundary-value problems for a B-elliptic equation in the form  $\delta x''u + B x^{p-1}u + x^{p-\alpha} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} p(x^{p-\alpha} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} p) = 0$ , where  $\delta x'' = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_j^2}$ ,  $B x^{p-1} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_j^2} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} p^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} p^{-1}$  is the Bessel operator,  $0 < \alpha < 1$  and  $k > 0$  are constants,  $p \geq 3$ . We prove the unique solvability of these problems. © 2010 Allerton Press, Inc.

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## Keywords

B-elliptic equation, Bessel operator, Dirichlet problem, method of potentials, Neumann problem